Oh! say can you see by the dawn's early light or at any other time, the man who wears a heaver pain bright and handsome, that will not say from Kox he has cured the same No! And he will also assure you that write was most reasonable indeed. The place where, No. I altonet; the time when, at any hour you choose through the day or evening.

BOYS' HATS AT GENIN'S, No. 214 BROADWAY Parents will find an infinite variety of new style of Boys FELT HATS. CLOTH CAPS, &c., suitable for full wear, and a moderate prices, at GENIN'S, No 214 Broadway, opposite St.

GREAT BARGAINS—CARPETS AT COST—PURCHASED AT REDUCED PRICES—PETERSON & HUMPHREY WILL BOW SELL BURGES OF CARPETS AT COST—PURCHASED AT REDUCED PRICES—PETERSON & HUMPHREY WILL BURGE VELVET CARPETS. 8, 2012.

RICH BRUSSELS. 8, 2012.

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AIGO, OR CORSIGNMENT, a very large assortment of cheap Ixcastas at 3/ per yard. Oil Clother, Rucs, Matting, Mars, Mo. 379 BROADWAY, corner White-st.

COONSE PROM AUCTION.—DINING and TEA

GOODS FROM AUCTION.—DINING and TEA SETS, MANTLE VASES, &C. &C.; GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES and WISE GLASSES; for sale at prices to soit the time. DAVIS COLLANDER, No. 447 Broadway, near Graud at.

DAVIS COLLAMORE, No. 447 Broadway, near Graud-st.

WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAIN GOODS, SATIN
DE LAIRES,

WORSTED DAMASKS.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,

GILT CORNICES,

GIMPS AND

WINDOW SHADES are offered by the subscribers at very low prices. The indocuments we are now offering are appreciated by all close buyers.

No. 2894 Broadway and No. 54 Pearlest.

No. 2894 Broadway and No. 54 Pearlest.

Line Franch Meximons at 5/4

No. 289; Broadway and No. 54 Pearlet.

POPPLAR TRADE.—Fine French Merinos at 5;
French Piald Cashmeres at 3/, Ladies' beat Rid Gloves 4/, Rid
Silks from 4/ to \$3, Shawla of every style, Fine French Broadcioth \$2. E. H. LEADBEATER, No. 567 Broadway, corner of
Leonard 81. MOURNING GOODS-MOURNING GOODS.-Bom-

barinos, Merinos, Silks, Alpaceas, Canton Cloths, Cantou Crape, De Laines, Prints &c., for sale at great bargains. E. H. LEADBEATER, No. 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard st. IRON BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE of every variety manufactured and for sale at No 9 Canal-st, by the Hobe-ken Iron Works and Foundry Plain and ornamental Hed-steads from % to \$50. Hat Racks, Chairs, &c. Also, Iron Railing and all kinds of Iron work for buildings.

Rewing Machines.—We hereby give distinct notice to all persons who make or use, or sell to others to be used, say and every kind of Sewing Machines, that the patent originally granted to I M. Singer, on the 12th day of August, 18th, was released on the 36 day of October, and One of the claims contained in this natent is in the following words: "And I also taken in a seeing Machine, feeding the cloth or other substance to determine the space between the stitches by the richion of the surface of the periphery of the feed wheet, or may equivalent feeding surface, substantially as specified, in embination with a spring pressure plate or pout white grapes the cloth or other substance against such feeding surface, substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth "All persons having Sewing Machines, not purchased from us, will see at once they infringe this petent. Unless they call on us and obtain our it canse they will be procedured.

I. M. Singer & Co., No. 323 Broadway.

\*\*HERRINGS A PATENT FIRE PROOF SAPES.—The

HERRING'S PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES .- The The ALDER LAW STATES THE TARGET OF CAFES.—THE STREET OF CONTINUE AND STATES AT THE ALDER PROOF SAFES, at the old established deport where the largest and most varied ascortment of Fire and Burglar Froof Safes. Bank Vault Does, changeable Powder Proof Bank and Safe Locks in the world are on hand and for sale by Silas C. HERRING, Green Block, corners of Water, Pine and Depoyster sts.

Green Block, corners of Water, Pine and Depoyster-in.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAPE.—

Mesars STEARS & MARVIN, No. 144 and 146 Water et., continue to make and sell "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAPE," and are the only persons suthorized, with the exception of the New-England States, to make and sell the same.

1. G. WILDER, Patentee.

MELODEONS-WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT. MELODEONS—WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT.—
The power, brilliancy and richness of tone and elasticity of touch of S. D. & H. W. SMITH's celebrated Millodeons, place them far in evenue of any other make in this class of instrumenta. They are timed in the equal temperament, and are admirably adapted to the use of lecture, club or lodge rooms. Sold at prices, wholesale or retail, which deep competition. Horace WATERS, sole Agest, No. 323 Broadway.

J. H. THOMPSON, from Paris, Phrenological Hair Cutter, is to be found at No. 6 Warrensat, three doors from Broadway. He is the only artist in New-York who theroughly understands Cutting the Hair to suit the formation of the head. Call and try his skill.

FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 368 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE .- Our Stock of FALL and WINTER orthing for City Trade is ready, and will be found to con-more new and desirable Germents for men and boy's wear a have ever before been offered in this market. D. DEVLIN Lo., 256, 269 and 260 Broadway. TO OUR LADY PATRONS-RICH FURS.-En-

TO OUR LADY FATRONS—ILLE FOR — Extra couraged by past patrongs in this department of Ladice Costuming, we have inanufactured (on our own premises) from prime okins for this season's Retail Sales, a large assortment of Ladice. Dates Furs, comprising all the desirable patterns and qualities known to the frade, and will exhibit and offer them for sale on Tuesaway. Oct 10. Relying upon the intrinsic merit of the articles offered, renders further commendation fulsions and unnecessary.

LEANY & CO. Hatters,
Astor House, Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.-"THE STRAWBERRY GIRL."-NEW MUSIC.—"THE STRAW DERRY URLE.

Song by Gec. C. Howard. 38 cents. A beautiful song,
expressive of the noblest sentiment. Sung by little Corderia
Howard, in the dramatized version of Mrs. Ann S Stephemes a
popular work: "Fashon and Famine," with great success. A
beautiful illuminated vignette of Miss Cordelia as a Strawherry Girl embellishes the title page. Music sent by audhost paid.

Horace Waters, No 333 Broadway.

HORACE WATERS'S MODERN IMPROVED PI-HORACE WATER'S MODERN IMPROVED IT.

ANGE.—The great power, brilliancy and richness of tone, elasticity of touch, beauty and durability of make of the Horace WATER'S Planos have elicited the highest possible testimo nish from the first musical authorities in the Union, and those desirons of obtaining one of his superior instruments at an extremely low price, will find the present their opportunity. The elegant Plano of the above make which attracted so much attention at the State Fair, may now be seen and examined at the Watercome. In addition an immense assortment of the most celebrated Planos and MELODRONS at prices which defy connection, constantly in store. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

PEARL TABLET, a fine article for improving the complexion and giving the skin a fine, smooth surface, and bealing pimples and other cruptions of the skin. Try it. Fo sale at Guiox's, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand st. MAKE YOUR FIRST CALL AT ROGERS & Co.'s

Union Hall Clething Warehouse, corner of Fulton and Nas-asusts. The prices there will afford a criterion to judge by, if you are best on bargain-hunting. After making a tour of the city, you will return to Union Hall, for nowhere else can such Clothing be bought at the same figure.

Worth of rich Euglish Medallion, Velvet, Ta-chetry, Brossels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetring at unprecedented low prices. N. B. 56,000 yds. beautiful Ingrain Car-petring at 31, 41 and 57 per yard at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

dented low prices. N. B. 50,000 yea. beautiful Ingrain Califerina S. 1, 4, and 5) per yard at Hiram Andresson's. No. 99 Bowery.

More Testimony of the strongest kind in favor of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

The following account of the cure of the Rev. J. W. Parker is extracted from The Christian Chronicles.

"Dn. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

"Dn. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: I believe your German Bitters are what they are represented to be. For more than one year I have been troubled with Chronic Diarrhea, perhaps seven-eighthe of the time, until about the middle of last September, when I became enfeebled, and finally prostrated by it. My stomach and the mucous membranes of my bowels became dreaffully diseased and inactive. In that condition I called upon a physician, who understood my case and checked the disease, and ha measure restored action to my bowels. But still my stomach and bewels were not right, my tongue continued to be much coa'ed; the relax frequently checked by powders; the directive orans but partially performing their regular functions; together with extense nervous debility. Being an agent for The Christian Chronicle, I noticed D. Hoopt AND's German MI Butters of the Christian Chronicle, I noticed D. Hoopt AND's German MI Butters and commerced according to directions, strictly. Before I had used up the first bottle I out that the costing was fast being removed from my tonge, and the bowels and stomach becoming natural and regular. I have used five bottles; my nerves have been materially helped and I have reason to hope that I am being perfectly restored; whereas the disease had been warking so long, and I was brought so low, that in November last my restoration was despatied of, as was stated in a letter of Elder C. M. Sprat, and published in The Christian Chronicle of Dec. 3.

"Now, Mr. I am aware that but few, at least in this section,

Elder G. M. Speatt, and published in The Christian Chronicle of Dec. 3.

"Now, sir, I am aware that but few, at least in this section, know anything about your Bitters. I wish they did, for I believe there are hundreds in this region who might be cured by the use of those Bitters. Your, respectfully J. W. PARKER."

For sale in New York by A. B. & D. SANIS, NO. 180 Fultonett, C. H. RING, NO. 182 Broadway, HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, NO. 68 Warren st.; BOYD in PAUL, NO. 183 Chamberssit, C. V. Chickersen & Co., No. 51 Bardayst, Olicoyt, Mersson & ROBBINS, NO. 127 Midden lane; Mrs. HAVES, Broadlyn; and by druggists and dealers of medicine everywhere.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM .- We speak of Milann's Liver Pills, which have become an in-dispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themse ves, more or less, in every family: dwspepsis, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pairs in the side, with dry, backing count, are all the results of hepatic derangement—and for those Dr. M'Lann's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by

peen howed to tall and they should be a copy at a time my similes.

Directions.—Take two or three going to be a cvery second or third night. If they do not purse two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A slight breakfast should invariably fellow their use to be used where purging is simply necessary. As an antibilious pargative, they are inferior to mose. And in dozes of rwy or three, they give assonishing relief to such headache; also in slight derangements of the stomach. Furchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLaxe's Caucharte Luvus Fills, and take nome cise. There are other Fills purporting to be Liver Fills now before the public. Dr. McLaxe's Luvus Fills, also his CELEMBARTO VERNITURE, can now be had at all the respectable drug stores in the United States and Canada.

RUPTURE. - MARSH'S PATENT, THE ONLY RAD-RUPTURE.— MARSH & Co. have but received the United States letters-patent for Marsh & Co. have but received the United States letters-patent for Marsh & Sudical Cure Truss that took the premium at the late exhibition side Crystal False. It has received the universal approbation of the medical and surgical profession of this city, and will care also out of ten cases of reducable Hernia. All persons are cauting at the cases of reducable Hernia. All persons are cauting at the cases of reducable Hernia. All persons are cauting the surgical far fineling upon this instrument. Open from 7.4 Marsh & Co., No. 28 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

ASPINWALL'S TONIC MIXTURE.—That mind md body subdving complaint, Agus and Fever, is immediately creeted by the preparation. It reaches the seat of the issues, expels it and recruits the strength. From one to two states produce this result. Manufactured from the original ecipe by Marwall. I TROMAS, (successors to James S. Aswall, No. 26 Williamet.

The greatest bargains ever offered in the way of ready-made Coursian can be had at Evans's Clething of ready-made Coursian can be had at Evans's Clething warehouse, Nos 66 and 68 Fulton at \$66.60 worth of winter Coursian, manufactured by one of the leading houses in Broadway, for sale at half-price. Notes on the Eighth av. Bank redsemed at 65 cents, cash.

RHYME AND REASON. RHYME AND REASON.

Results, size! has many fose;

The sharp wind chaps her lips, her nose;
The sun her force with freekles spots.

Peppers her neck with stuck spots,
And. sill his environs tricks to crawn.

Turns her white arms a vellow brown to the best, what shall he done

To cure the sears of wind and sun?

Her fair complexion to renew,

Pray tgill us, what must beauty do? Fray tell us, what must beauty do?

The enswer, ladies, you can guess,
For which of you will not confess
That charms by sunbeams darrly shaded.
Or, worse, by cutting which upbraided,
Are rendered worthy all dayochon
Frepared and sold by Phalon, No. 517 Broadway, (St.
(Nicholas Hotel.) and No. 197 Broadway, corner of Day st.
For sale by all leading drugsists and desiers in toilet articles.

For sale by all leading druggists and dealers in totlet acticies.

HARR DYE AND WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S celetrated HARR DYE is by all acknowledged the best in the
soried. Solid wholesale and retail, or applied in nine private
comes, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye, Wig and Ornamental
lair Factory. No. 228 Broadway.

"I AM DEAD AT THE TOP," was the exclamalen of a baid headed Indian. If you would keep in its full
submined patter's choicest ornament, use Miller's HARR
NYLORAYON, only 25 cents per bottle. Deput No. 225 Boway. For sale by druggists generally.

CRISTADORO'S LIQUID HAIR DYE. - This is the

# New-York Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11.

Subscribers to The Tribune wishing their Post-Office address changed, should in all cases give their present Post-Office, and specify which edition, whether Daily, Seni-Weekly or Weekly; and clab subscribers should give date of subscription. This would frequently prevent delay.

ADVERTISEMENTS for The Weekly Tribune of this week must

The Whig Mayoralty Convention last evening neminsted JOHN J. HERRICK for Mayor of our City. We regard this as a judicious and fortunate nomination. Mr. Herrick is a merchant of unblemished character and large experience in public affairs, one of the present Governors of the Alms-House, personally capable, public spirited and popular. He can hardly fail to poli a large vote.

Our only concern in view of this nomination arises from the probability that it involves " a "divided duty." Mr. Herrick is our friend, in whom we have full confidence, and if he can be placed on such grounds as will render him acceptable to the Reformers, he shall have our most hearty support. But we regard the movement for City Reform as more important than any man's advancement, or any party's triumph in Municipal affairs. There is no man whom we would sooner see chosen Mayor than John J. Herrick; but if any man's election involves the breaking down of the Reform organization and effort, then we do not wish that man elected. For this City must be rescued from the clutches of the gamblers and ruffians who now govern it through the Primary Elections of all the great parties-not only must but shall be. A few days more will make plain the path of duty.

The Soft County Convention at Tammany Hall last evening nominated HENRY D. JOHNSON (late Deputy in the office) for Register, MATTHIAS GOODERSON (rumseller) for Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, and ex-Ald. DANIEL F. Tre-MANN (paint-maker) for Governor of the Alms-House. The nomination of Gooderson is rather a hard one for a Soft party, but we understand that the Whig County Convention has been packed to match it with a worse, the prospective candidate being interested not only in one or two groggeries but in haunts of a worse description. (Of course, he'll run beautifully-but not this year.) The nomination of Ald. TIEMANN is a very proper one, and we trust he will be elected.

Our first Telegraphic Reports from Onio and PENNSYLVANIA wear a cheering aspect. It is probable that both States have gone Anti-Douglas by decisive majorities. We look for similar returns from Indiana. Now we are ready to count losses and gains in Congress on the Nebraska question, and when NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY and MICHIGAN shall have voted we shall be ready to compare again.

The Graham Trial was finished yesterday morning, by a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The Court then took up the case of Charles Jager, charged with stabbing tionary, the character of every aspirant to office, John Moran, in Albany-st., on the 3d of S last, from which wound Moran died a week afterward. The case is still on.

Our readers will find in another column a chapter from the forthcoming Autobiography of P. T. Barnum, which will be published by Redfield in

## THE GRAHAM VERDICT.

It was through no desire of our own, but in the discharge of a public duty, that we were led in some degree to comment on the proceedings at the Graham Murder Trial, before that trial was concluded. We had become aware of the fact that the Jury was constituted in a manner contrary to the wise provisions of the law, and prima facie intended to defeat the ends of justice. That fact we held it to be our duty to denounce: and though in the face of that denunciation the counsel for the defense most unwisely endeavored to carry through the trial with a packed Jury, this foolish persistence had to be abaudoned, and the intruding relative of the defendant saw himself expelled from the Jury box. The propriety of our strictures was thus emphatically acknowledged by those whom they most affected, while the public was furnished with a new reason to appreciate the services of an independent and fearless Press.

The verdict finally rendered is probably a milder one than the mass of the community may think was deserved, but it is not one to excite any considerable dissatisfaction. There is, we believe, in the general public sentiment of the community, nothing vindictive toward those arraigned as criminals, and if the instinct of justice be not outraged, there is little disposition to find fault with the particular decision of any Jury. Indeed, so profound is the impression of the inutility of the punishment which the law allots to the crime of Murder, that unless in very aggravated cases, the public feeling uniformly desires a mild rather than a severe verdict. It is only the gross violations of all justice, the setting up of one rule for the powerful, the well-educated and the wealthy, and of another for the ignorant, the poor and the weak against which every unbiassed conscience spontaneously revolts. If, for instance. Matt Ward had been found guilty of Manslaughter, and had been sentenced to the State Prison for a limited number of years, though most would have believed the sentence less than

versally acquiesced in; and Ward, after serving out his time, might have returned to society and to such repose and usefulness as he is capable of. It is his total acquittal, believed to have been procured by corruption and in defiance of right, which fixes upon him the mark of Cala forever, and haunts him with the awful scource of guilt and shame in whatever comm mity he sets his foot. And had Dr. Graham been acquitted as Ward was, and as many persons feared he would be, he would still have found himself pursued by a universal verdict of guilty. and a sentence of social condemnation far more terrible to bear than that to which he is now liable.

It is supposed by some that among the points on which Graham's counsel intend to demand a new trial is the irregularity in the readering of the verdict by eleven jurors only. Although the original construction of the Jury may seem in some measure to justify such a suspicion, we are not prepared to believe that Mr. O'Conor and his associates can resort to that ground for setting aside the verdict. Certainly, such a procedure on their part -cannot be regarded as other than disgraceful after the pledges they gave when the illegal juror was withdrawn. Nor could their client be likely to reap any advantage from such a course. Instead of being under conviction of manslaughter, he would then stand under indictment for murder, and his admission to bail would still be impossible. And it is difficult to suppose that a new trial, conducted as public opinion would imperatively demand that it should be. with something more like equality between the talent and skill of the prosecution and the defense, could result any more favorably for the prisoner than that just concluded. It is probable, therefore, that the further proceedings will only result in the execution of this verdict.

On the whole, then, we may congratulate the public that something like justice is to be done in so important a case, and that this community is to be spared the evils resulting from the total everthrew of just ce by a combination of money and talent in behalf of this particular criminal. beginning with the packing of the Jury, and ending in his total acquittal. We may still feel some confidence in the equal administration of the

### NEWSPAPER GOSSIP.

We observe in sundry local journals occasional letters "From our New-York Correspondent," or under some more modest caption, made up in good part of anecdotes of this or that resident of our City whose literary, political or other incidents have rendered him to some extent an object of interest. Some of this gossip is malicious, more of it impertinent, and a good deal of it apparently dictated by no other impulse than a desire to concoct a piquant, telling letter, though at the expense of rendering some well-deserving man or woman ridiculous. And we are often subjected thereby to a visitation of letters, asking us to say privately or publicly whether the Rev. A. B. is really a scamp, or Dr. C. D. a swindler, or the author of the new Hebrew Cosmegony has actually run away from two wives and is now living in open adultery with somebody else.

Such letters we have no time to answer in detail, but we proffer one general rule whereby the truth or fiction of all newspaper or other gossip may be safely tested. The rule is this: The anonymous accuser is always a liar. We will warrant this to hold good ninety-nine times in a hundred. He may sometimes have a slight nucleus of fact around which to weave his fable, but his story is in essence a lie or he would not hide be-

of the Southern ladder. Mr. Wise turns, it will be remembered, with the ferocity of an overseer using his slave-whip to beat off a strange dog who was after his sheep, and fiercely asks in substance: "What business have you to be inquiring into "Slavery at all? My slaves are as much mine as my hogs or horses, and you have no more right to inquire into my treatment of the one than the other." &c., &c.

The other case was that of The Richmond En quirer, once the leading journal of the South, and still the chief oracle of Virginia. The offender in its eyes was Gen. Cass, who, in making a speech in Slavery's behalf in Michigan, saw fit to throw a little dust into his hearer's eyes by saying that Northern sentiment was and should be averse to Slavery, and that he could not have voted for the his absolute desert, still it would have been uni- Nebreska bill if he had supposed it would give

Kansas to Slavery, &c., &c. For this little | self is a curiosity of anticient importance to attract specimen of the purest Buncombe, mesning nothing and terding to nothing but Northern submission to Slavery Extension, The Enquirer turns savagely upon the old veteras, tells him his doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty never was and never will be accepted by the South, [which claims that any Slaveholder may take his slaves into any territory of the United States, and there hold and work them, in defiance of any adverse territorial sentiment or law. ] tells him the South can never more support or confide in him, and virtually turns him over to the buffetings of Satan, while commending in contrast the noble and patriotic sentiments of Stephen Arnold Douglas.

In contrast with these illustrations of what is the ruling spirit of Young Virginia, we give the following letter from one of the magnates of Old Virginia-one Thomas Jefferson, whom our readers may have heard of. And as this letter is probably not contained in any edition of Mr. Jefferson's writings, and is not likely to be while they are only produced under Southern supervision, and as it is a Southern fashion to charge us with forging letters of this stamp from Southern Statesmen, we beg leave to state in advance, that this one was transmitted in 1849 by the gentleman to whom it was addressed to one HENRY CLAY of Kentucky, who caused it to appear in The National Intelligencer, of that year from which we now copy it. Hear Mr. Jefferson:

Mostrettle, August 25, 1814.

Dear Siz: Your favor of July 31 was duly received, and was read with peculiar pleasure. The sentiments breathed through the whole do honor to both the head and heart of the writer. Mine on the

sentiments breathed through the whole do honor to both the head and heart of the writer. Mine on the subject of the Slavery of negroes have long since been in possession of the public, and time has only served to give them stronger root.

The love of justice and the love of country plead equally the cause of these people, and it is a mortal reproach to us that they should have pleaded it so love in vain, and should have produced not a single effort—nay, I fear, not much serious willinguess—to relieve them and ourselves from our present condition of moral and political reprobation. From those of the former generation who were in the fullness of age when I came into public life, which was while our controversy with England was on paper only, I soon saw that nothing was to be hoped. Nursed and educated in the daily habit of seeing the degraded condition, both boddly and mental, of those unfortunate beings, not reflecting that that degration was very much the work of themselves and their fathers, few minds had yet doubted but that they were as legitimate subjects of property as their horses or cattle. The quiet and menotonous course of colonial life had been disturbed by no alarm and little reflection on the value of liberty; and when alarm was taken at an enterprise on their own, it was not easy to carry them the whole length of the principles which they invoked for themselves. In the first or second session of the Legislature after I became a member, I drew to this subject the attention of Col. Bland, one of the oldest, ablest and most respected members, and he undertook to move for certain moderate extensions of the protection of the laws to these people. I reconded his motion, and, as a younger member, was more spared in the debate; but he was denounced as an enemy to his country, and was treated with the greatest indecorum.

From an early stage of our Revolution, other and

From an early stage of our Revolution, other and more distant duties were assigned me, so that from that time till my return from Europe in 17:9, and, I may say, till I returned to reside at home in 18:9, I I had little opportunity of knowing the progress of public sentiment here on this subject. I had always hoped that the younger generation, receiving their early impressions after the flame of liberty had been kindled in every breast, and had become as it were the vital spirit of every American, that the generous temperament of youth, analogous to the motion of their blood, and above the suggestions of avarice, would have sympathized with oppression wherever found, and proved their love of liberty beyond their own share of it. But my intercourse with them since my return has not been sufficient to ascertain that they had made toward this point the progress I had hoped. Your solitary but welcome voice is the first which has brought this sound to my ear, and I have considered the general silence which prevails on this subject as indicating an apathy unfavorable to our hopes. Yet the hour of emancipation is advancing in the march of time. It will come; and, whether brought on by the generous energy of our own minds or by the bloody process of St. Domingo, excited and conoucted by the power of our present enemy, if once stationed permanently within our country, offering asylum and arms to the oppressed, is a leaf of our own history, and not yet turned over.

As to the method by which this difficult work is to be effected, if permitted to be done by ourselves, I From an early stage of our Revolution, other and

of fact around which to weave his fable but his story is in essence a lie or he would not hide behind a mask in uttering it. Take this, then, as our answer in advance to all the letters you may be tempted to write us as to the truth of these anonymous libels.

We have been told that such calumnies around the such calumnies aroun

The venerable WILLIAM DARBY died in Washington on Monday morning, at the age of nearly eighty years. He was for half a century the

visitors many miles. Great efforts have been made by the Society to make the present the best exhibition ever held in the Buckeye State.

FRIE LOVE .- The exposure by the Rev. Adia Ballou of the licentious tendencies manifested among a certain part of the believers in spirit-rappings is open ing a pretty extensive discussion among the adherents of the new revelations. Prominent in the debate is one Mr. Austin Kent of Hopkinton, N. Y., who puts to Mr. Ballou the following questions:

puts to Mr. Ballon the following questions:

"Do you mean to be understood to say that no man or wo man can love more than or person at the same time, and con summate or ultimate their loves in purity! Do you mean to say that any deviation from the order of duality is, in the nature of thinss or nature of persons, necessarily last, or the promptings of last!

"As one of the oldest celebrate of the main principle of the Free Love doctrines. I profess to the aming principle of the Free Love doctrines. I profess to be attitled by my intellect, reason and understanding and not by freining or love, sanctified or unsanctified. I declare that my inhester account love, sanctified or unsanctified. I declare that my inhester account love, sanctified or unsanctified. I declare that my inhest reason unbiased, guides and controls my entire manhood on this point.

I repeat Do you charge all, who to any extect attimate their leves in accordance with Free-Love doctries, with being, not only in the greatest of mental errors, the old the profession of their acts, as well as in the sits themselves—absolutely lastful!"

To this Mr. Rallow profess these themselves—absolutely lastful!"

To this Mr. Ballou replies that he regards such acts as are described by Mr. Kent to be indeed adulterous. and impure, and that he holds the Free-Love doctrine to be inherently false, pernicious and " abominable. He is also ready to discuss it, but desires Mr. Kent to begin by stating it clearly and definitely. The New Era, which charges Mr. Ballou with hav-

ng changed his views and become hostile to the Spirit Manifestations," denies that Free Love is taught by the ghosts or practiced by their disciples, except it may be in sporadic cases, and declares that if the spirits were to inculcate licentious views, it would ahandon them at once. DEATH OF JOHN McKINNEY -- The telegraph yesterday informed us of the death, on Monday night, of

John McKinney, at Chiton Springs, N. Y., of con sumption. Mr. McKinney has been long and favorably known in this City as a telegraphic manager, and for two years past has been connected with the House Boston Line, which under his judicious direction, aided by his assistant, Mr. Lovett, has become one of the most reliable and best managed lines out of this City. The state of Mr. McK 's health was such as to compel him to retire from active business a year ago, but the immediately dangerous character of his disease was not clearly developed until a short time previous to his death. He leaves a wife and one and a very large circle of most devoted friends to mourn his loss.

### NEW-HAMPSHIRE STATE FAIR.

This Fair was held at the same time of the New-York Fair. The storm affected the first days, and kept many away. A correspondent says the attendance was good on Thursday and Friday, and on the whole the result is favorable, and will pay expenses. The show of working-oxen was large, and animals splendid. George K. Wright of Keene took the first

The display in the fruit department was quite extensive. The fine specimens of the varieties exhibited gave strong indications that New-Hampshire is gaining ground, and beginning to appreciate the worth and importance of practical improvements in fruit-

The later root crops of our State are now nearly secured, and the result is far better than was antici-pated. The great douth which prevailed during the latter part of summer throughout the State, in common with all New-Englan i, seemed to threaten the almost total destruction of the potato crop, but the abundant rains of the last four or five weeks have produced an unexpectedly favorable result, for many believed the crop past redemption. There are now potatoes enough and to spare." They are now seling at 40 to 60 cents per bushel. The hay and grain crop, we believe, throughout the State, has been

The address was by Simeon Brown, editor of The New-England Farmer, a practical man, upon the Practical Features of Agriculture." which he treated in a remarkably practical, utilitarian manner, suited to the taste and abilities of all classes. What rendered it the more palpable to the understanding was his method of making it entirely a matter of dollars and cents, proving satisfactorily that investments in improved stock, and superior tools, were sure to pay good dividends, while outside speculations in railroad and bank stocks, &c , were very liable to involve the parties in difficulty and embarrassment. His plan was for each person, whether farmer or mechanic, to use his surplus of receipts in the enlargement of his own business, with the workings of which he must be better acquainted than be could be with speculations

CONNECTICUT STATE FAIR .- To-day the Fair will be open to visitors. This is the first attempt to hold a State Agricultural Fair in Connecticut, and the pros pect yesterday was that it would be all that its friends anticipated. It was not fully arranged till last evening, and was only open to members and exhibitors yesterday. If the weather is favorable to-day there will be a crowd of visitors, and every bed in New Haven will be occupied to-night; for to-morrow the grand horse exhibition and trial of speed on the halfmile course within the inclosure will commence at o'clock in the morning, at which there will first-rate show of horses, which is always sufficient to attract a crowd; and in the afternoon the grand show of working oxen comes off. On Thursday the plowing match takes place near the show-ground, which will be equally as attractive as the horses.

The lecation of the Fair is at the New-Haven town-

farm, three-quarters of a mile porth-west of the State-House. The Society have erected about 500 pens and stalls for cattle and horses, and pens for sheep and swine, and have procured the tents used at the Fair at Philadelphia.

We expect to see the best show of working oxen to-day that has been exhibited this year. We know that they are in the country, and we believe the people of the State are wide awake about this show. Hartfort and Fairfield Counties are going to beat New-Haven if they can. Gov. Dutton takes an active interest in the matter,

and will be one of the speakers on Friday.

NATIONAL CATTLE SHOW .- A grand national Cattle Show, under the patronage of the United States Agricultural Society, Col. Wilder, of Boston, President, will take place at Springfield, Clark County, Ohio, Oct. 25 and 27. Whether it will eclipse the glery of the National Baby Show, last week upon the same ground, remains to be seen. It will undoubtedly be the greatest show of improved breeds of cattle ever made in America. The premium list amounts to \$6,000, and will attract exhibitors from a dozen States.

An eminent and venerable man has just died at Washington, in the person of William Darby. Of the deceased The National Intelligencer has the following obituary notice:

Yesterday, in this city, Wm. Darby, Esq., in the cighty years. He was for half a century the most eminent statician and geographer in this country. One of his earlier works described a journey from this City to Lake Erie, for the most part through an uninhabited wildnerness. Darby's "Louisians," and some fifteen or twenty other geographical and statistical volumes, have been regarded as high authority, in their time, but have been superseded by more recent publications. Within a few years the venerable author has been an occasional writer for The National Intelligencer.

The Ohio State Fair.—The State Fair of Ohio will open at Newark, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, in one of the ancient fortifications of that place, which in itoth year of his age. Mr. D. was a native of Penn-

## THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

## MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1854. Minister Wheeler and Consul Fabens le't here by the 5 o'clock train for New-York, ready to sail for Nicaragua. Wheeler has general instructions, but may receive special ones in New-York.

The War Department to-day received a dispatch announcing the death of Lieut. J. A. Meben of North Carolina, of yellow fever at Key West.

Edward Lynch of New-York City presented the

Secretary of the Navy with drawings of a new engine for one of the Propellers. The Secretary received him cordially and referred the designs to the Board of Engineers. The nomination of Wood for Mayor is exceedingly

gratifying to the New-York Democrats here, who regard it as an omen of union. There is a crowd like an army with banners around

the telegraph offices to hear the news of the elections.
QUI VIVE.

The amount of public debt redeemed last week reached \$46,500.

The Union this morning continues the war in relation to Gen. Cass. It declares in reply to The Richmond Enquirer that it has made no effort to bring forward any individual for the Presidential succession, and will hot do \$1, but stand prepared to give the nominee of the National Convention a hearty support. A bill to increase the license to grocees selling spirituous liquors to the excent of \$20 additional passed both Boards last night.

A stabbing case occurred here this morning between two Americans—one a Baltimorean, the other a Philadelphian. The latter made the first assault, when the former stabbed him, inflicting a deep wound about six inches long, but not mortal. Tao Baltimorean has been lodged in jail.

The total amount of drafts on the Treasury last week reached \$635,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Oct. 10, 1854. It is believed Mr. Mordecai, who is charged with being a Know-Nothing, is elected Senator from Charleston. Hon. Jno. L. Preston is elected Senator from his

#### FLORIDA ELECTION. COLUMSIA, S. C., Monday, Oct. 9, 1854.

We have a few details of the Florida election, Leon County gives Maxwell (Dem.,) for Congress, 80 majority; Wakulla gives him 36 majority; Jefferson, 242, and Madison, 68 majority. He is elected by about 500 majority. The Legislature is Democratic. NO TIDINGS OF THE STEAMERS.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Oct. 11-1 A.M. The weather, which for a week or ten days pass has been unusually fine, indicates the approach of a storm from the north-east. The steamer from New-Foundland is now two days

overdue, and her arrival is anxiously looked for, under the belief that she may possibly bring some tidings of the missing steamer Arctic. The steamer Europa, with Liverpool dates of the 30th September, is now momentarily expected, but as

yet has not been signaled. DESTRUCTION OF A MISSISSIPPI STEAMER

BY FIRE-SEVERAL LIVES LOST. NEW ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854. The steamer Princess, belonging to this city, was destroyed by fire near Natchez yesterday, and several persons perished in the flames, including two ladies. No names have yet been ascertained. The cargo consisted of 3,300 bales of cotton, which, with the vessel, it is supposed will prove a total loss.

CONNECTICUT STATE FAIR.

New-Haves, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1854.

The first State Agricultural Fair is now open here, and is very attractive. The display of cattle is very large and fine. At 3 o'clock this afternoon there were entered 261 cattle, 178 horses and mules, 157 sheep, with swine and poultry, including a large assortment of agricultural implements, dairy produce, manufactures, &c.

The Fair will continue open until Friday afternoon. The New Haven Fire Department had a trial of engines this afternoon for prizes. The first prize, a silver trumpet, was awarded to No-ptune Company No. 6 for playing the highest stream, one hundred seventy feet, in twolve seconds. The next prize, a silver pitcher, was awarded to No. 5, which played one hundred and fifty seven feet in sixteen seconds. The third prize, also a silver pitcher, was awarded to No. 2, which played one hundred and fifty-six feet in cleven minutes.

The Hartford Fire Company "Annihilator "thirk."

2, which played one hundred and fifty-six feet in eleven minutes.
The Hartford Fire Company "Annihilator," think-ing that injustice had been done to the New-Haven Company No. 6, at the late trial in their city, such down to them to-day a silver trumpet, and so it marched through the streets to-night with two trum-pets, the trophies of two victories.

## THE COCHITUATE BANK OF BOSTON.

Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1854.

The Receivers of the Cochituate Bank (failed) have given notice that the claimants who proved their claims previous to Aug. 1 will receive 50 per cent. on

claims previous to Aug.
the same, to be paid at the Webster Bank on auafter Monday next.
Joseph W. Potter, Adams & Co.'s delinquent clerk,
who was arrested in Chicago and brought back, was
taken before the Police Court to-day, and he, waivtaken before the Police Court to-day. ing all preliminary examination, was held in \$1 ball for trial. He absconded with about \$5,000.

SEVERE STORM ON LAKE SUPERIOR. SEVERE STORM ON LAKE SUPERIOR.
CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1854.
A severe storm occurred at Ontonagon, Lake Superior, on the 3d inst. About 400 feet of the pier was carried away, together with freight upon it from the propeller Peninsula and steamer Sam Ward, including machinery for the National Ridge Mine and supplies for the Ohio Trap Rock Company. The total loss was about \$15,000. The Presbyterian Charles was blown from its position. The steamers Sam Ward and Baltimore were safe at Fon du Lac and La Point.

FIRE AT GREAT BARRINGTON.

FIRE AT GREAT BARRINGTON.

SPRINGFIELD, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1854.

An incendiary fire was kindled in the wood-shed of the Housatonic Railroad at Great Barrington on Saturday night, and about 1,000 cords of wood belonging to the Railroad Company were destroyed, besides damaging the depot building, and sweeping down the large stores of Granger, Hill & Co., J. F. & F. J. Sanford, the printing-office of The Berkshire Covier, and a dwelling house. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, but is mostly covered by insurance.

FIRE IN POTTSVILLE.

A large fire is raging in this place. The office of The Maners' Journal is burned down, and many other buildings in the rear of Center-st., and along the rail-road are on fire. FIRE IN POTTSVILLE.

MORTALITY IN NEW-ORLEANS.

New-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854.

The total number of deaths during the past week in this city was 358, including 207 from yellow fever.

The steamship Cahawba sailed to-day for New-York via Havana, with 1,100 bales of cotton and \$250,000 in specie.

MORTALITY AT CHARLESTON.
CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1854.
The deaths in this city for the past week were 80, f which 53 were from yellow fever.

YELLOW FEVER. HELLOW FEVER.

BALTIMORE, Taesday, Oct. 10, 1854.

We have no mail this morning south of Savannsh.

The papers of that city still caution all absentees to remain away on account of the yellow fever.

THE CANADA'S ADVICES AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 9, 1854.

The news by the steamship Canada has had a depressing influence on our Cotton market, and prices are rather weaker. Middling is quoted at 84c. 9 B. Obio Flour has alightly improved, selling at \$6.50 & \$6.75.

POST-OFFICE APPOINTMENT.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1854.

E. D. Baker, the Postmaster at Sandy-Hill and for many years-the editor of The Sandy-Hill Herald, has been removed from the post-office at that place, and James M. Moss appointed in his stead.